TEXT OF THE AMENDED GORE RESOLUTION

The text of the resolution, as amended by Senator Gore, and the resolution upon which the vote today was cast, is as follows:

"The sinking by a submarine without notice or warning of an armed merchant vessel of her public enemy, resulting in the death of a citizen of the United States, would constitute a just and sufficient cause of war between the United States and the

RESOLUTION AS ORIGINALLY FRAMED.

The text of the Gore resolution, around which for days the international storm has waged, is as follows:

"Whereas a number of leading powers of the world are now engaged in a war of unexampled proportions; and

"Whereas the United States is happily at peace with all of the belligerent nations; and

"Whereas it is equally the desire and the interest of the American people to remain at peace with all nations; and

"Whereas the President has recently offered fresh and signal proofs of the superiority of diplomacy to butchery as a method of settling international disputes; and

"Whereas the right of American citizens to travel on unarmed belligerent vessels has recently received renewed guarantees of respect and inviolability; and

"Whereas the right of American citizens to travel on armed belligerent vessels rather than upon unarmed vessels is essential neither to their life, liberty or safety; nor to the independence, dignity or security of the United States; and

"Whereas Congress alone has been vested with the power to declare war, which involves the obligations to prevent war by all proper means consistent with the honor and vital interest of the nation, therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress, vested as it is with the sole power to declare war, that all persons owing allegiance to the United States should, in behalf of their own safety and the vital interest of the United States, forbear to exercise the right to travel as passengers upon any armed vessel of any belligerent power, whether such vessel be armed for offensive or defensive purposes; and it is the further sense of the Congress that no passport should be issued or renewed by the Secretary of State, or by any one acting under him, to be used by any person owing allegiance to the United States for purpose of travel upon any such armed vessel of a belligerent power.

"I am out of patience with those cor

Seeks to Prevent War.

"Senate Germanized Today."

HOW THE SENATE VOTED

ON GORE RESOLUTION

The roll call was as fol-

Ayes - Ashhurst, Bank-

head, Beckham, Brandegee,

Broussard, Burleigh, Chil-

ton. Clark, Wyoming; Colt,

Culberson, Curtis, Dilling-

ham, Dupont, Fletcher,

Gore, Harding, Hardwick,

Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes,

Husting, James, Johnson,

Maine; Johnson, South Da-

kota; Kern, Lane, Lee,

Maryland; Lewis, Lodge, McLean, Martin, Martine,

Myers, Nelson, Newlands,

Oliver, Overman, Owen,

Poindexter, Pomerene, Rans-

dell, Reed, Shafroth, Shep-

pard, Shields, Simmons,

Georgia; Smith, Maryland;

Smith, Michigan; Smith,

South Carolina; Sterling,

Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman, Wads-worth, Walsh, Warren,

Weeks, Williams, Clarke,

lain, Clapp, Cummins, Fall, Gallinger, Gronna, Jones,

La Follette, McCumber,

Norris, O'Gorman, Sherman,

Arkansas. Total, 68. Nays - Borah, Chamber-

Phelan, Pittman,

Arizona; Smith,

Page,

Smith.

pressed an opinion, others must instantly be paralyzed.

had been finished Senator Smoot then made his request that he be excused added Senator Clarke, "that the unfrom voting, which was put to a vote and carried viva voce.

McCumber Substitute Tabled.

Before the voting began on the Gore resolution Senator McCumber of North Dakota offered a substitute for it. His resolution, after proclaiming the right of American citizens to travel on armed merchantmen of belligerent powers, made an urgent request that all American constructions are recommendated by the contestants and it does not require much ingenuity to determine which. I do not think that the view of official Washington is the view of the American people or of the American Congress. made an urgent request that all Amer- |g ican citizens refrain from traveling upon these vessels until questions at issue between this government and the pressure of the utterances of the President, who feel that his lawing once expenses an opinion, others' opinions Germany has been settled through diplomatic means. The effect of the vote on the motion of Senator James was to table this substitute as well as

was to table this substitute as well as the Gore resolution.

After the Gore resolution had been disposed of Senator Stone attempted to call up the Jones resolution, which assails the President for his position in regard to the right of Americans to travel on armed merchantmen, with the intention of having it laid on the table also. But before the resolution could be laid before the Senate Senator Jones leaped to his feet and withdrew his Tesolution, saying, however, that his resolution, saying, however, that he would offer it at a later time.

United on American Rights.

Senator Reed criticised statement made in the Senate that the President had been harassed in his foreign policy. The speech in the Senate yesterresolution was designed with the purpose of getting the senators to vote down something they really favored. It is to cases like this, it is inevitable that there should be differences, he said, "but the only differences are those of the best policy to be observed in serving the United States, not differences growing from a desire to serve a different people."

"There were some things said yesterday in the Senate and the press that might better be left unsaid. It is of the highest importance that all the world understand that on any question of the rights of the American govern-tion today we have reached no conclusion."

world understand that on any question of the rights of the American government or the American citizen, our great people stand as a unit and it should be understood that they will uphold, sustain and defend those rights, if necessary, to the last breath.

Sensor Roran on the open. By our actual two fills are reached no conclusions. I am in favor of doing all we can to prevent war, and I think it wise to advise against Americans traveling on armed ships."

Repudiates Talk of Traitors.

"I believe the effect of these utterences yesterday are to assert that in this nation are those considering the interests of Germany rather than of the United States," said he. "There has been much talk of traitors. I helpen it." been much talk of traitors. I believe it would be difficult to find in the whole United States 1,000 men who wouldn't assert the highest degree of loyalty to

the country.
"I utterly abominate and repudiate "I utterly abominate and repudiate the statesmen attributing to any one the desire to act against the interests of the United States merely because of his conclusion that he will be in accord with the interests of the supporters of

one of the belligerents."
Senator Jones, republican, declared the tabling of the resolutions had further fogged rather than clarified any issue.
"Nothing has been decided today, except that the Senate of the United States can be gagged absolutely," he said. "We have not passed on the issue. We have only done like the ostrich and in the face of danger have covered

and in the face of danger have covered our heads in the sand. I voted against the resolution on general principles. A motion to table is always made either to cut off debate or to avoid an issue.

"Have we complied with the request of the President? What did he say to Representative Pou? That he felt justified in asking permission to urge an early vote on the resolution in order to give an opportunity for full public discussion, and this is the full public discussion, and this is the full public

discussion, and this is the full public discussion we have. "Perhaps the senator from Washing-ton is not in touch with the subter-ranean passageway to the White House," suggested Senator Borah.

"Issue Not Settled Yet."

"It is easy to introduce another resolution," continued Senator Jones. "The Senate has not settled the issue the sentiment of the Senate on this proposition, and the people of this proposition, and the people of this country and the nations abroad know it." He expressed the hope that the discussion would serve to prevent any Americans taking passage on any ships owned by belligerent nations. "The nation's anger should hang on the foolhardiness of no man," he said. In reintroducing his resolution Senator McCumber protested that debate could not be shut off, and that either later today or tomorrow he would call up his resolution.

senator Clarke, democrat, of Arkan-ass, also protested against the Senate's artion, although he voted with the artion, artificial majority for a series of the guestion today with the dignity the subject demands," said he.

"I believe that if we had been ab-

"Yet the Senate of the United States, the highest legislative body in the world, was Germanized today. We **UPON WHICH THE SENATE VOTED TODAY** took the same attitude and reached the same result by the same process as the highest German legislative body would if directed by the kaiser from the throne

would if directed by the kaiser from the throne.

"Suppose the President had said to Representative Pou: You will proceed immediately to conjure up some scheme to stiffe debate and then take the vote on this resolution, so that I may have the view of the Senate, what would have been the expression of the people of this country? There would have been immediate condemnation so severe and so general that there would have been another remarkable and immediate change of views."

Senator Borah continued that the vote was of no value to the President as an expression of the sentiment of the Senate. "It is most unfortunate that we disposed of it as we did," he said. "I am not afraid of war if it is necessary to protect American rights. I am not afraid of 'sacrifice. We cannot' hope to play our part in the world if we are not brave enough to make a sacrifice for our rights.

Fears Degradation of Senate.

Fears Degradation of Senate.

"I am afraid of the subserviency, the degradation of the American Senate in the eyes of the American people. This body, characterized as the highest and WAS DETERMINED TO KEEP greatest legislative body of the world, will fall from the esteem in which it

will fall from the esteem in which it has been held by the American people when in a great world crisis like this, with the eyes of the world centered upon us, we come here and cringfingly crawl to our destination under the direction of some power without the chamber.

"I would rather that a battleship be sunk than to have the honor of this Senate compromised before the world."

Senator Lewis of Illinois defended the course of the Senate in the matter and said that no more expeditious method could have been adopted to serve notice to the world that the subject matter of the resolutions was overwhelmingly he resolutions was overwhelmingly lisapproved in the Senate.

Statement of Senator Gore.

"I am content," said Senator Gore. 'I had another resolution which I would have liked to have submitted, but could not get an opportunity. That would have resolved that the executive department of the government is vested with authority to carry on diplomatic negotiations just as Congress is vested with authority to declare war. It would also have expressed the view that the executive should not be interfered with by Congress in the conduct of diplomatic negotiations. I guess, however I will not press it."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts de-clared that there could be no confusing of the attitude of the Senate because of the parliamentary entanglement. "In abling the McCumber resolution along with the others," said Senator Lodge, with the others," said Senator Lodge, "the Senate went on record as oppos-ing a direct warning to Americans and against any interference with executive authority. The McCumber resolution, slightly modified, is in order, but it will go to the calendar, and there will be no effort made to pass it."

Plans of House Leaders.

After the Senate vote, House adminisration leaders directed efforts toward btaining a recommendation from the foreign affairs committee that the Mc-Lemore resolution be laid on the table. As such a proposition would admit of As such a proposition would admit of only forty minutes' debate on the floor, it was highly regarded by both sides, neither being desirous of delaying the controversy any longer than is absolutely necessary.

President Wilson has been anxious since the outset of the controversy for action on the McLemore resolution, but until today other leaders preferred a shorter proposal. They now are unanihous, however.

hous, however.
"We look for a very satisfactory solution of the "kole affair soon,"

solution of the whole affair soon," Representative Harrison, the adminis-tration's leader in the House warning resolution fight, said early this after-

A request made by Representative ou, who is chairman of the claims ommittee as well as acting chairman of rules, today that the House meet at of noon caused a report to be circulatthe resolution in the morning.

in the European war."

"I did not favor the provisions of the Gore resolution as it was introduced. It sought to ask us to give up the privilege of traveling on armed ships. It was unnecessary to go that far. I am perfectly willing to let a citizen of the United States travel as he wants, but I am unwilling to let him make his travels the subject of intermational controversy. The resolution was designed with the nurpose The report caused much comment in the cloak rooms and lobbies until it was learned that Mr. Pou's only desire on the claims calendar, which has been pushed aside by other business. subject of international controversy. The resolution was designed with the purpose of getting the senators to vote down ford continued to draw and ford continued to draw and submit various warning resolutions, and Ma-jority Leader Kitchin, Speaker Clark and Chairman Flood held frequent con-ferences, but out of it all, Mr. Kitchin said, came no sign of progress.

Galleries Are Filled Early.

For hours before the Senate convened the corridors around the Senate eager for the public gallery doors to open. The doors were opened prompteserved galieries filled rapidly. The crowds were expecting long, exciting to advise against Americans traveling on armed ships."

Senator Borah on the other hand said stifle further discussion of the foreign ssue as much as possible.

When the public galleries had been filled hundreds of men and women were still in the corridors waiting for admission. The private galleries also filled rap-dly, senators' wives and families turn ing out in larger numbers than ever be-fore at this session. Senator Chilton of West Virginia had as his guests in one section of the family gallery a large com-"We denounce Germany because we o not like her system of government

Plans for Tabling Resolution.

pany of seminary girls.

For the important business of the day arranged for the administration leaders Senator Lewis, the democratic whip, was on hand early telephoning to members and arranging with committee chairmen in order to insure a full attendance for the vote to table the Gore resolution, which, it was agreed, should be made at the first opportunity. Regular morning business was to precede any other action.

According to the administration plans Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, who yesterday pub-licly proclaimed his opposition to Presi-dent Wilson's stand on the submarine is-sue, and who yielded to the inevitable after a vain effort to induce a compro-mise on the issue of Americans on armed mise on the issue of Americans on armed merchantmen, was selected to make the motion to table the Gore warning resolu-tion. This automatically shuts off dis-

Mrs. Wilson Watches Proceedings. Among late distinguished guests to

arrive was the wife of the President, accompanied by her mother. The private Senate gallery in which a section is reserved for the President of the United States already was crowded,

the United States already was crowded, except for the Presidential row. Men and women blocked the aisle and ushers cleared the way with difficulty for Mrs. Wilson to reach her seat.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the Senate convened. Scores of members of the House were in the chamber occupying seats in the rear of the senators' desks. Immediately following the invocation the clerk began reading the journal. Senator Stone moved that the reading be dispensed with. This was agreed to Transaction of routine morning business then began.

or her militarism," said Senator Bo- and prepared, sat back awaiting the and prepared, sat back awaiting the proper moment.

Senator Smith of Michigan at this point said he would be pleased to read a telegram if he could be afforded the opportunity. In regular order he submitted it, however, and asked that it be read and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The telegram relates to shipment of arms and ammunition to belligerents, but was not read.

WILLING TO YIELD ALL BUT HONOR

President Wilson's Attitude in the Controversy With Germany Explained.

UNITED STATES AT PEACE

Possible Severance of Diplomatic Relations Discussed by Mr. Lansing and Ambassador Bernstorff.

President Wilson's position on he international situation as rerealed further today was that he had told congressional leaders it of former Secretary Bryan before the United States government could convince Germany that this nation was in earnest in its position on submarine warfare.

thing except sacrifice honor in order maintain the United States at peace.

Duty of United States.

At the same time the President declared he did not see how the United tates could do anything but sever diplomatic relations with any nation which killed Americans in violation of nternational law

international law.

While both Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, have flatly declined to comment upon the statements regarding the possibility of war attributed to President Wilson by Senator Gore, and later denied by the White House, it was learned today that mention of the result of a break of diplomatic relations had been discussed quite casually and informally by the Secretary and the ambassador late in January of this year.

According to authoritative informa-According to authoritative information the discussion came at a time when Secretary Lansing informed the ambassador exactly what kind of a communication from Germany would settle the Lusitania case in a manner satisfactory to the United States.

Ambassador Gives Views.

The ambassador is said to have in formed Mr. Lansing that he believed his government might change some of the expresions used in the document which the Secretary had indicated would be acceptable.

They agreed that the ambassador should submit the document to his government and see what changes it would suggest, which the ambassador did. At the same time, quite informally, he is understood to have isked the Secretary what he thought would be the ultimate result should Germany fail to meet the requirements of the United States. Secretary Lansing, it is said, told the ambassador that in the event of a complete disagreement on the subject the United States might be obliged to break off diplomatic relations. The ambassador is reliably represented as have a specific of the many of the March Mayor Mitchel of New York will preside at the session Saturday afterbassador is reliably represented as hav-ing replied that he fully understood the view of the Secretary and to have added the hope that nothing of the kind ever would occur.

Points Out Possibility of War.

The ambassador pointed out that with diplomatic relations severed there gallery were crowded with visitors would be no agency by which the enthusiasm of naval commanders could he held in check and that some cirly at 19 o'clock, and all except the cumstance was almost certain to occur to lead to hostilities. The ambassador also is represented as having debate, unaware of the significance of pointed out that the modification in the the plans of the Senate leaders to conduct of submarine warfare made

Leaders in New Street Railway Labor Organization Make Plaint.

ranch of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes are authority for the reporting at union headquarters in the American Federation of Labor offices of additional recent dismissals of motormen and conductors in the employ of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Capital Traction Company, and attribute such to the affiliations of the discharged men with the new union.

They state that union members report that the former company and the former company and the capital Traction Company, and attribute such to the affiliations of the discharged men with the new union. at union headquarters in the American port that the former company has let out thirty-one and the latter about twenty men since the existence of th

MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Begin Two-Day Session for the Discussion of National Defense.

NOTED MEN AND WOMEN ARE SCHEDULED TO SPEAK

SEEKS TO ENJOIN USE OF

E. Railway to Enforce Part

Payment on Structure.

The District of Columbia filed suit

enjoin the Washington Railway and

nore and Ohio Railroad Company on

Monroe street, Brookland. As a con-

sota avenue, and that the company be

Barn Alleged on Public Space.

When the company erected the barn

in 1905 the land occupied was in private

subdivided adjacent property and dedi-

ing the bridge.

today in the District Supreme Court to

Electric Company from using the

Among Addresses Are Those of Cornelius Vanderbilt and John Purroy Mitchel.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.-The national defense conference o nayors, composed of mayors and delegates appointed by them from many of the large cities of the country assembled here today for a two-day session for the discussion of preparedness for national defense. On the program for today were

Mayor Mitchel of New York and Cornelius Vanderbilt, chairman was months after the resignation of the New York Defense Committee of One Thousand; George M. Brown of the St. Louis Stephens, the Commissioners branch of the National Security asked the court to enjoin the East League, who was to speak on wasnington neights fraction com-'General and Industrial Pre- at Pennsylvania avenue and Minneparedness;" Mayor Curley of required to move the structure as an obstruction on public space. Boston, Richard L. Metcalf of Omaha, Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, president of the National Council of Women and former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Henry A. Wise Wood, Henry L. West of New York, executive secretary of the National Security League; Mayor George J. Karb of Columbus, Ohio; Prof. Roland G. Usher of Washington University, St. Louis, who was to speak on 'The European View of the Monroe Doctrine;" Mayor C. E. Sebastien of Los Angeles, who was to speak on "Protection of the Pacific Coast;" Mayor Behrman of New Orleans, Mayor O. H. Bentley of Wichita, Kan.; Mayor Jonas Fisher of Williamsport, Pa., and Mayor Louis P. Fuhrman of Buffalo.

Speakers at Tomorrow's Session.

Mayor William Hale Thompson of hicago has been asked to preside at the first session Saturday. Addresses are expected from Frederick L. Huideoper of Washington, D. C., who will speak on "Military History and Poltary of the American Federation of Musicians, who will speak on "Labor and Preparedness": Mayor James H. Woodward of Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Linden W. Bates of New York, chairman of the woman's section of the movement for

Kelly, mayor of Toledo, Onto.

Mayor Mitchel of New York will preside at the session Saturday afternoon, Mayor Dahlman of Omaha will speak at that meeting, as will also George W. Wickersham, former Attorney general of the United States, and Robert Bacon of Boston, former Secretary of State.

A banquet Saturday night will close the conference.

Address of Mayor Mitchel.

Democracy is on trial in the western hemisphere and the American Congress must meet the test by establishing, this year, a complete and adequate national defense, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York city declared in an address today before the conference. Mayor

conduct of submarine warfare made since the beginning of the war had been solely on account of regard for the wishes of the United States.

The authority from whom this information was obtained said it should be understood that the ambassador was only expressing his own personal opinion, and that the conversation with Secretary Lansing was absolutely informal, and not to be regarded as significant of anything.

FURTHER DISMISSALS

OF EMPLOYES REPORTED

The warfare made stide action looking to the effective organization of popular opinion in home districts and the translation of that organized opinion into immediate and direct pressure" upon Congress. "The national Congress," he said, "is a sensitive body, sensitive to public opinion, most sensitive to public opinion with Secretary Lansing was absolutely informal, and not to be regarded as significant of anything.

FURTHER DISMISSALS

OF EMPLOYES REPORTED

America No Longer Detached.

America No Longer Detached.

During these months, Mayor Mitchell declared, the American people have been "jarred" into a recognition that their country cannot longer be a detached nation, standing aloof from the international affairs of other peoples, and have come to know that the United States "must take her place among the nations of the world, on equal footing, or suffer the impairment of her every incerest at home as well as in foreign markets." Leaders in the recently formed local

training under federal authority.

Cornelius Vanderbilt for Free Speech
Freedom of public speech by American naval officers was urged by Cornelius Vanderbilt, chairman of New York city's committee on national defense. The nation faces a crisis, Mr. Vanderbilt said, and the decision of the people, who, he declared, have a right to know what our naval officers are able to tell us, will determine "whether this nation shall be preserved from external domination." He said it was vital that the question of national de-Immediately following the invocation the clerk began reading the journal. Senator Stone moved that the reading be dispensed with. This was agreed to Transaction of routine morning business then began.

Administration Men Confident.

Senator Gore, author of the resolution which the administration forces were ready to kill and who yesterday made the sensational declaration that he had heard President Wilson expected war with Germany, was led to his seat by his secretary, the cynosure of all eyes in the chamber.

The administration leaders, confident

L. A. Sterne, the volunteer organizer of the Federation of Labor, under whose guidance the first steps in organizing to know what our naval officers are of the Federation of Labor, under whose of the know what our naval officers are of the Federation of Labor, under whose of the reading business then began.

L. A. Sterne, the volunteer organizer of the Federation of Labor, under whose to know what our naval officers are of the Federation of Labor, under whose of the statement that the volunteer organizer of the statement that inspectors of both companies concerned last night and today kept a watch in the vicinity of 8th and G streets evidently to ascertain what employes entered and left the Ouray building, in which the new association has its head-quarters.

No definite action is contemplated by the organization pending the reply of the few impractical dreamers, whose hopes of disarmament have survived the events of the present war," and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will be present war, and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will be present war, and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will be present war, and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will be present war, and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will be present war, and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will be present war, and pointed to the teachings of the late Capt. Allowed the will The silent, swift and efficient ac-

complishment of the tasks heretofore set before our naval officers by our country are too well known to require comment," Mr. Vanderbilt said. "But is it not our duty, as Americans, to endeavor to see that these men were Americans and citizens of a free country? And at present they are not so treated. They are in the navy as representatives of the people. In this crisis these officers should, as American citizens, have the right to express their expert views about our naval needs; further, we civilians have the right to hear what these, our representatives, are able to tell us. "Yet arbitrarily they are decrease." REAL ESTATE DEAL NEARLY \$1,000,000

Commerce Building Said to Have Been Bought by Mrs. Henrietta M. Halliday.

these, our representatives, are able to tell us.

"Yet, arbitrarily, they are deprived of their constitutional right of free speech and we are robbed of our right to hear from our representatives on matters involving our lives and the honor of our country's flag. In defense of this high-handed measure it is said that naval officers must not be permitted to meddle in politics—as though the defense of our country were a matter of politics, or as if it were usual for our naval officers to commit such improprieties." A real estate transaction involving nearly \$1,000,000 was consummated today between the Commerce Building Company and Mrs. Henrietta M. Halliday. It involves the acquisition by Mrs. Halliday of the Commerce building, at 19th street and Pennsylvania avenue, which is occupied by the Department BRIDGE CROSSING TRACKS of Commerce.

The transaction, which is the largest hat has taken place in Washington in District Files Suit Against W. R. & many months, was negotiated by the F. H. Smith Company. Deeds conveying the properties involved in the transac-tion are to be recorded tomorrow, it is

stated. The Commerce building was purchas-The Commerce building was purchased by Mrs. Halliday at a valuation reported to have been about \$800,000. The Hendricks building at 734 15th street northwest, a large residence at 1013 16th street northwest, certain securities and a large cash consideration were taken by the Commerce Building Company in return.

Eleven-Story Structure.

dition for further use of the bridge by he company the District wants \$7,-The Commerce building is an eleven-314.91, an amount equal to one-sixth of story structure. The lots which it octhe cost of the structure. Congress cupies contain 19,653 square feet of provided that the railroad should bear ground. The frontage on H street is that proportion of the expense of erectabout 161 feet and that on 19th street about 182 feet. The building was erect-Through Corporation Counsel Syme and Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens, the Commissioners also asked the court to enjoin the East Washington Heights Traction Company of a car barn line.

of about fifty feet and depth of 145 feet. It is used for office purposes. The 16th street residence formerly was the home of A. O. Bliss. The lot which it occupies has a frontage of twenty-five feet and a depth of 106 feet.

THREE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Fourth Probably Fatally Injured in cated the lot under the barn as a part Crash in N. Y. Central Yards. last, the Commissioners advised the Fatal Collision on N. Y. Central.

company that it was occupying public ALBANY, N. Y., March 3 .- Three men space, and requested the removal of the barn.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—Three men are known to be dead, a fourth was probably fatally injured and another public space and remove the barn, it is alleged, and the aid of the court is invoked. is believed to have been killed in a rear-end collision in the north Albany yards of the New York Central railroad Ira Dean, seventy-six, civil war vet-ran and a retired employe of the cennsylvania Railroad Company, died sengers, as was one of the missing this home in Baltimore, of the in-Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his home in Baltimore, of the in-

BORLAND RIDER FIGHT DRAWS NEAR IN HOUSE

Discussion of Legislative Bill Resumed and Much Progress Is Made.

Discussion on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was the argument on the Borland rider for an added hour without compensation for government clerks one day nearer At the speed at which the committee of the whole dispensed with the bill this afternoon when it entered the section relating to subtreasuries and f the Borland rider is reached late omorrow afternoon.

thing else in the House will be set aside for a vote on the resolution, which may come from the foreign affairs committee this afternoon, affectfairs committee this afternoon, affecting the international situation. The legislative bill was taken up today in place of the claims bill in order to head off general debate, which would have been inevitable with the claims bill. Administration leaders did not want a chance to develop for orations on the subject of the submarine warfare and the international situation in general. Representatives Gallivan of Massachusetts and Mondel of Wyoming today predicted that their fight against the Borland provision would be successful, and said that the House is beginning to realize the injustice which would be laid upon government clerks if they were forced to add an hour to their working day without compensation.

HEARING IS POSTPONED. Electric Company Merger Measure

Not Taken up by District Committee. A hearing on the Fairchild bill to al-

low a merger of the Washington Railway and Electric Company with the Potomac Electric Power Company was postponed today by the House District committee, as it was impossible to obtain a quorum. The Commissioners of the District were present, 'also Cor poration Counsel Syme, ready to oppose the bill on the ground that such : merger would undo all the work the utilities commission has done toward establishing rates for electric light current, etc. President King, Secretary Bowen and Assistant Secretary Clark also were present prepared to defend the b.l.

Representative Crosser of Ohio made the motion to postpone the hearing on account of its importance to a day when a quorum of the committee could

Struck by a wagon, William Meyer, eight years old, son of Mrs. Maud Meyer, was run over and fatally injured in Baltimore, dying soon after.

"PHOENIX" GUARANTEED SILK STOCKINGS for Women - 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25.

Startling Style Innovations In Young Girls' Spring Shoes



Will attract to our CHILDREN'S DEPT. this spring-the same widespread attention being lavished on the wonderful creations now being shown in our Women's Dept.

"Big Sisters' Styles --- In Little Misses' Shoes!"

When we informed our manufacturers that this was to be our policy for spring—they said. "IT CAN'T BE DONE!" But it not only CAN but HAS been done—as you will see by the STRIK-ING NOVELTIES that have already arrived here -and the many more that are to follow.

REAL NOVELTY IN YOUNG FOLKS' SHOES! The fashionable mother who insists on having the last "WORD" in startlingly styled footwear for herself-now need not be ashamed of the plainness or commonplaceness of her Children's Shoes-if SHE BUYS THEM AT THE "HAHN"

And, needless to add, this decided advance in "HAHN" IUVENILE FASHIONS is accompanied by better-than-ever "HAHN" QUALITIES-at the usual popular "HAHN" PRICES.

Growing Girls' New 8-inch White Nubuck High-cut Laced Boots, ivory sole—and Pat-cut Colt, White Top Laced Boots; sizes \$5

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